Council on Postsecondary Education March 25, 2002

Key Indicators of Progress – Enrollment and Retention Goals

Action: The staff recommends that the council approve the 2002-06 institutional goals for enrollment and retention, change the retention definition for Key Indicator 3.1, and eliminate Key Indicators 3.3 and 3.6.

In March 2001, the council approved performance indicators to measure progress in answering the five questions guiding postsecondary education's reform efforts. At that meeting, the council also approved 17 systemwide goals. In September, the council approved 2002-06 public institutions' goals for enrollment, transfers, retention, and graduation.

With fall 2001 enrollments now known, several institutions have exceeded their 2002 and 2003 enrollment goals (see Key Indicators Progress Report on page 17). In fact, Kentucky's colleges and universities could achieve the goal of enrolling 80,000 more undergraduate students by 2015, five years ahead of the original 2020 goal.

In light of actual performance in 2001, the council staff asked the institutions to reconsider their 2002-06 goals for the following three indicators and to submit revised goals, if appropriate:

- 2.1 Number of undergraduates
- 2.2 Number of graduates/professionals
- 3.1 One-year retention rates of first-time freshmen

Tables showing the recommended goals begin on page 29.

The proposed undergraduate enrollment goals for 2006 show increases of nearly 22,000 students over fall 2001. The community and technical colleges and the independent institutions (as a group) are expected to grow the most. Graduate enrollment is expected to increase by more than 1,700 students during the same period. Northern Kentucky University's graduate and professional goals reflect a 27.8 percent increase from 2001 to 2006 based on an aggressive plan. Morehead State University's and the University of

Kentucky's graduate and professional goals reflect a projected decline in the number of international students as a result of the heightened awareness of terrorist activity here and abroad.

The proposed retention goals reflect a change in the way retention is measured. Based on conversations with the presidents and their staffs, the council staff proposes the following new definition for retention rates:

Universities:

The retention cohort includes all fall first-time, degree-seeking freshmen (associate, baccalaureate, undecided, full-time, part-time). First-time freshmen who enroll in the summer and enroll again in the fall and first-time students who earned college credit before graduation from high school are also included. Students enrolled at their native institution, at any other Kentucky state-supported or independent institution, or students who graduated by the following fall semester are considered to have been retained.

Community and Technical Colleges:

The retention cohort includes all fall first-time, associate degree-, diplomaor certificate-seeking freshmen (undecided, full-time, part-time). First-time freshmen who enroll in the summer and enroll again in the fall and firsttime students who earned college credit before graduation from high school are also included. Students enrolled at their native institution, at any other Kentucky state-supported or independent institution, or students who graduated by the following fall semester are considered to have been retained.

In addition to this change, Key Indicator 3.1 (one-year retention rate of first-time freshmen) will no longer be reported as a three-year average, but as an annual figure. And because the new retention indicator measures degree, diploma-, and certificate-seeking students at two-year institutions retained in the system, Key Indicators 3.3 (one-year systemwide retention rate of first-time freshmen) and 3.6 (one-year persistence rates of associate, diploma, and certificate students at the KCTCS) are no longer needed. The staff proposes that they be eliminated.

Our previous 2020 retention goals were 70 percent for the community colleges, 80 percent for the comprehensive universities, and 90 percent for the research institutions. These goals have been increased to 75 percent, 85 percent, and 95 percent, respectively, as the new measure includes students who transfer to other Kentucky institutions.

Key Indicators of Progress toward Postsecondary Reform Question 2: Are more students enrolling?

2.1 Undergraduate Enrollment

		Act	tual			Pr	% C	% Change			
Institution	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1998 - 06	2001 - 06
Eastern Kentucky University	13,480	13,274	12,909	12,807	13,207	13,339	13,472	13,606	13,742	1.9	7.3
Kentucky State University	2,205	2,277	2,129	2,165	2,250	2,325	2,400	2,450	2,500	13.4	15.5
Morehead State University	6,743	6,645	6,755	7,268	7,350	7,447	7,544	7,641	7,740	14.8	6.5
Murray State University	7,349	7,299	7,492	7,776	7,850	7,900	8,000	8,100	8,200	11.6	5.5
Northern Kentucky University	10,643	10,672	10,859	11,288	11,800	12,100	12,400	12,700	13,000	22.1	15.2
University of Kentucky	17,157	16,847	16,899	17,284	17,435	17,535	17,615	17,675	17,715	3.3	2.5
University of Louisville	14,647	14,710	14,477	14,131	14,420	14,370	14,300	14,300	14,300	(2.4)	1.2
Western Kentucky University	12,713	12,921	13,272	14,135	14,285	14,435	14,585	14,735	14,885	17.1	5.3
Subtotal	84,937	84,645	84,792	86,854	88,597	89,451	90,316	91,207	92,082	8.4	6.0
Lexington Community College	6,118	6,807	7,214	7,793	8,185	8,265	8,345	8,435	8,520	39.3	9.3
KCTCS	45,529	46,035	52,201	63,120	65,000	66,900	69,600	73,100	76,700	68.5	21.5
Total Public Institutions	136,584	137,487	144,207	157,767	161,782	164,616	168,261	172,742	177,302	29.8	12.4
Independent Institutions	24,342	24,099	25,159	26,551	27,051	27,551	28,051	28,551	29,051	19.3	9.4
System Total	160,926	161,586	169,366	184,318	188,833	192,167	196,312	201,293	206,353	28.2	12.0

Key Indicators of Progress toward Postsecondary Reform Question 2: Are more students enrolling?

2.2 Graduate/Professional Enrollment

	Actual						Pro	% Change				
Institution	1998	1999	2000	2001	_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1998 - 06	2001 - 06
Eastern Kentucky University	1,922	1,914	1,748	1,890		2,080	2,121	2,163	2,206	2,250	17.1	19.0
Kentucky State University	98	116	125	149		150	155	159	163	166	69.4	11.4
Morehead State University	1,520	1,526	1,572	1,759		1,720	1,740	1,760	1,780	1,800	18.4	2.3
Murray State University	1,554	1,615	1,649	1,872		1,880	1,900	1,950	2,000	2,050	31.9	9.5
Northern Kentucky University	1,156	1,104	1,242	1,260		1,385	1,445	1,520	1,570	1,610	39.3	27.8
University of Kentucky	6,552	6,219	6,217	6,764		6,900	6,935	6,970	7,040	7,110	8.5	5.1
University of Louisville	5,562	5,424	5,627	5,573		5,705	5,768	5,872	5,902	5,937	6.7	6.5
Western Kentucky University	2,169	2,202	2,244	2,444		2,481	2,518	2,555	2,592	2,629	21.2	7.6
Total	20,533	20,120	20,424	21,711	_	22,301	22,582	22,949	23,253	23,552	14.7	8.5

Note: Excludes Post-Docs and House Staff

Key Indicators of Progress toward Postsecondary Reform Question 3: Are more students advancing through the system?

3.1 One-Year Retention Rates of First Time Freshmen

		Acti	ual			Pro	Change				
Institution	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1998 - 06	2001 - 06
Eastern Kentucky University	72.1%	69.8%	72.9%	73.4%	74.0%	74.6%	75.2%	75.8%	76.5%	4.4%	3.1%
Kentucky State University	64.8%	76.5%	69.8%	76.2%	76.6%	77.1%	77.6%	78.1%	78.5%	13.7%	2.3%
Morehead State University	73.2%	69.3%	71.1%	75.0%	75.5%	76.0%	76.5%	77.0%	77.5%	4.3%	2.5%
Murray State University	77.6%	73.3%	77.7%	77.8%	78.0%	78.2%	78.4%	78.6%	78.8%	1.2%	1.0%
Northern Kentucky University	66.4%	66.0%	68.2%	69.0%	69.6%	70.2%	70.8%	71.4%	72.0%	5.6%	3.0%
University of Kentucky	86.7%	86.3%	88.0%	86.1%	87.7%	87.9%	88.1%	88.3%	88.5%	1.8%	2.4%
University of Louisville	78.0%	77.0%	78.7%	78.4%	79.3%	80.1%	81.0%	81.9%	82.8%	4.8%	4.4%
Western Kentucky University	74.1%	75.3%	76.8%	77.1%	77.5%	77.8%	78.1%	78.4%	78.9%	4.8%	1.8%
Lexington Community College	63.6%	62.5%	63.7%	65.6%	66.0%	66.5%	67.0%	67.5%	68.0%	4.4%	2.4%
KCTCS	54.1%	53.8%	54.9%	52.4%	53.6%	54.8%	56.0%	57.2%	58.4%	4.3%	6.0%